

MR. C. O. MADHAVAN (*Ag. Secretary to Government*): Let us do it now as early as possible.

DEPUTY PRESIDENT: Better late than never.

MR. C. O. MADHAVAN (*Ag. Secretary to Government*): The Refrigerator is used in Guindy and Belgaum. For mixing the pulps with glycerine and grinding it into an emulsion, an electric motor has to be attached to the grinding machine. For that purpose an electric motor is proposed to be purchased at a cost of Rs. 200. It is for these two things that I move for a grant of Rs. 1,400.

DEPUTY PRESIDENT: I take it the House sanctions the demand? The grant was made.

CENSUS DEPARTMENT.

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*): Sir I move that Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 24,000, under Demand XIX.—Census. When the Budget for 1106 was framed I included a sum of Rs. 75,000 for Census. It was only an approximate amount. I could not give the exact figure because it depended upon the increase in population. Though I budgeted for Rs. 75,000, I got sanction for Rs. 60,000 only. Now I find that, in view of the increased work on account of increase in population, even my original estimate of Rs. 75,000 was below the actual requirement. I want for the current year very nearly Rs. 84,000. I may say for the information of the House that this amount, when compared with the expenditure incurred for the 1921 Census, is going to be Rs. 39,000 more than that spent in 1096. I will explain why it is so.

DEPUTY PRESIDENT: Is this for the current year alone?

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*): Yes, for the current year alone. For the 1921 Census, enumerators and supervisors were paid nothing. This year we are paying them at the rate of Rs. 5 to each enumerator, and Rs. 7 to each supervisor. We engaged for the preliminary enumeration this time a little over three thousand enumerators and six hundred supervisors.

MR. S. PIRAVIPERUMAL PILLAI (*Commerce and Industry, South*): May I know whether it is on account of paying the enumerators that the population has increased?

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*): I leave it to Mr. Piraviperumal Pillai to draw his own inference.

Three thousand enumerators and six hundred supervisors would require about 20,000 rupees. And then, this time we appointed an Assistant Charge Superintendent for each taluk for three months, to conduct effective supervision over the preliminary work of supervisors and enumerators. This was an innovation made this year. I may say from my experience that it is a very good innovation. It has had its effect. The checking has been very efficient, and as a result of the checking, it has been possible to discover very nearly 16,000 houses

[Rao Sahib Dr. N. Kunjan Pillai.]

which were left out at the time of house-numbering. The houses were first numbered by the village staff, and preliminary enumeration was conducted by Schoolmasters and then 16,000 houses were discovered. This, I must say, was due to the efficient supervision exercised by the Assistant Charge Superintendents. They were employed for three months and their pay and allowance consumed Rs. 5,000. Over and above this we are conducting some special enquiries which were not conducted last time. There is the enquiry into the economic condition of the people. This is a laborious task which the preliminary enumerators had to do. It is more in view of the exacting work that the enumerators had to do that they are given some remuneration. We are also conducting an enquiry into the condition of the hill tribes of Travancore. This is done at the instance of the Census Commissioner for India with a view to find out whether they are progressing, and what their conditions are. We have appointed a Special Officer for nine months to conduct an enquiry into the condition of the hill tribes of Travancore. Again, at the instance of the Census Commissioner for India, we are conducting an enquiry into the disappearing industries, industries which are declining. For these special enquiries, we have to engage special officers, and remuneration and travelling allowance due to them will amount to somewhere about Rs. 4,000 so that on the whole an additional amount of Rs. 29,000 has to be spent this time which had not to be spent at the last Census. Still there is a difference of Rs. 10,000 between the present expenditure and the expenditure incurred in 1906. But in 1906 the tabulation office was started only one month later than this year. So the expenditure in the current year is for one month more than that in 1906. This comes to about Rs. 5,000. That is to say, in 1906, the whole expenditure was somewhere about Rs. 45,000, but in 1931 the corresponding figure will be about Rs. 50,000, i. e., an increase of 11 per cent; while there is an increase in population of 27 per cent.

MR. R. KESAVA PILLAI (*Kottarakara cum Kunnattur*): What is the number of enumerators for the final Census?

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*): We have engaged 35,000 enumerators now, while last time the number was 30 000 or less.

MR. R. KESAVA PILLAI (*Kottarakara cum Kunnattur*): May I know whether those who are responsible for the final Census are paid?

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*): No, they are expected to do honorary work and they have done it willingly. Government do not intend to give them any remuneration. I hope the House will allow the supplementary grant asked for especially in view of a number of special enquiries which are being conducted now unlike at the last Census.

DEPUTY PRESIDENT: I take it the House sanctions the demand?

The grant was made.